

VI. CLAIMS

1. A compound stool having a seat structure vertically movable relative to a supporting base responsive to a user's weight on the seat structure to store kinetic energy in a spring to aid users entry on and exit from the stool, comprising in combination:

a peripherally defined conic base having a truncating top and a bottom disk to define a medial base chamber;

seat structure having an uppermost seat disk with at least three spacedly arrayed depending support shafts extending for slidable motion through seat support holes defined in the truncating top of the base and extending into the medial base chamber to communicate with an upper spring plate in the medial base chamber; and

spring structure including a compression spring between the upper spring plate and the bottom disk to bias the upper spring plate to an upward position in the medial base chamber but allow motion of the upper spring plate downwardly against spring structure bias responsive to weight of a user on the seat disk.

2. The compound stool of claim 1 further comprising:

the truncating top of the base supporting a seat stop disk spacedly thereabove and beneath the

5 seat disk, said seat stop disk defining a
fastener slot and pivotally carrying therebeneath a
fastening lever having a fastening finger movable
beneath the fastening slot; and

10 the seat disk carrying a depending fastener
having a lowermost fastening ring to move vertically
through and below the fastening slot defined in the
seat stop disk for selective fastening beneath the
seat stop disk responsive to pivotal motion of the
fastening lever to positionally maintain the seat
15 disk from upward motion position relative to the
base.

3. The compound stool of claim 1 further
comprising:

5 at least three Z-shaped wheel brackets having
lower horizontal arms supported on the bottom disk,
medial arms extending spacedly upwardly adjacent the
circumferential outer surface of the base and upper
horizontal arms extending radially outwardly from
the base to carry depending wheels having coplanar
lower surfaces spacedly below the base,

10 said wheel brackets having resilience to allow
the upper horizontal arms to move upwardly
responsive to the weight of a user on the seat disk
to move the wheels upwardly to a position at least
coplanar with the base to support the base for
15 positional maintenance on an underlying supportative

surface.

4. The compound stool of claim 1 further comprising user support structure carried by the base, comprising:

5 similar diametrically opposed fastening plates supported on the lower surface of the bottom disk to extend radially outwardly therefrom;

similar upstanding loop structures carried by each fastening plate to extend upwardly therefrom and spacedly above the seat.

5. The compound stool of claim 1 having means for maintaining the compression spring in axial alignment with the axis of the truncated conic base.

6. The compound stool of claim 1 further comprising:

5 a spring bottom support disk carried spacedly above the bottom disk to support the compression spring thereabove, and

support means communicating between the spring bottom support disk and the bottom disk for adjustable vertical positioning of the spring bottom support disk relative to the bottom disk to regulate
10 compression in the compression spring.

7. The compound stool of claim 1 wherein the compression spring comprises a wound wire spring of right circular cylindrical configuration.

8. A compound stool having seat structure vertically movable relative to a supporting base responsive to a user's weight on the seat structure to store kinetic energy in a spring to aid user entry on and exit from the stool, comprising in combination:

a peripherally defined conic base having a truncating top and a bottom disk to define a medial base chamber, said base having

at least three Z-shaped wheel bracket having lower horizontal arms supported on the undersurface of the bottom disk, medial arms extending upwardly adjacent the circumferential outer surface of the base and upper horizontal arms extending radially outwardly from the base to carry depending castor wheels having coplanar lower surfaces extending spacedly below the base, said wheel brackets having sufficient resilience to allow the upper horizontal arms to move angularly upwardly responsive to the weight of a user on the seat structure to move the castor wheels upwardly to a position at least not below the base to positionally maintain the base on an underlying supportive surface, and

25 the truncating top of the base supporting
a seat stop disk spacedly thereabove, said seat
stop disk defining a fastener slot and
pivotally carrying therebeneath a fastening
lever to selectively move an elongate fastening
30 finger defined by the fastening lever beneath
the fastening slot;

a seat structure having an uppermost seat disk with
at least three spacedly arrayed depending support shafts
extending for slidable motion through support shaft holes
35 defined in the truncating top of the base and into the
medial base chamber to carry an upper spring plate in the
medial base chamber, said seat disk

 carrying a depending fastener having a
lowermost fastening ring movable through and
40 downwardly below the seat support stop disk for
selective fastening beneath the seat disk responsive
to motion of the fastening lever to positionally
maintain the seat disk in a vertical position
relative to the base; and

45 spring structure including a circularly
cylindrical compression spring between the upper
spring plate and a spring bottom support disk
carried spacedly above the bottom disk to bias the
upper spring plate to an upward position in the
50 medial base chamber but allow motion of the upper
spring plate downwardly against compression spring
bias responsible to weight of a user on the seat

disk.

9. The compound stool of claim 1 further having:

support means communicating between the spring
bottom support disk and the bottom disk for
adjustable vertical positioning of the spring bottom
support disk relative to the bottom disk to regulate
compression in the compression spring,

said support means including at least three
bolts extending upwardly through the bottom disk,
carrying a first nut between the bottom disk and the
spring bottom support disk, extending in threaded
engagement through a second nut immovably carried by
the spring bottom support disk and spacedly above
the spring bottom support disk.